

WITHDRAWN

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

—AND—

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Entrance Examination Papers.

JULY, 1879.

105222



HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES.

Examinations for Admission of Pupils.

In accordance with the Statute and the Regulations, an examination of Pupils for admission to the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes will be held (D.V.) in each High School or Collegiate Institute District,

On **TUESDAY**, the 8th, and **WEDNESDAY**, the 9th July, 1879, at 9 A.M.

Candidates should, if possible, notify the County, City, or Town Inspector (as the case may be) through the Head Master, **not later than the 24th May**, of their intention to present themselves for examination; and the Inspector will inform the Department, **not later than the 1st June**, of the **PROBABLE NUMBER** of Candidates for admission, so that an estimate may be made of the number of papers to be printed.

The Examination papers will be sent to the Public School Inspector (who will be responsible for the conduct of each examination according to the regulations). The Inspector will immediately after the meeting of the Board of Examiners, at the close of the examinations, and not later than the **19th of July**, transmit to the Department the Report of the Board of Examiners and also the whole of the answers of the Candidates,—the latter for examination and approval by the High School Inspectors. The name of the School is to be endorsed on the answers of each candidate, below that of the candidate, with date of examination. The surplus Examination Papers are also to be returned for binding up.

The Public School Inspector is requested to see that sufficient public notice is given of the examination

For further directions the Examiners are referred to the Regulations.

Extract from the School Act of 1879.

31. In Cities and Towns the Inspector of Public Schools, and the head master of the High School or Collegiate Institute, shall together constitute the Board of Examiners for the admission of pupils to the High School or Collegiate Institute, and the expenses of the examination shall hereafter be borne equally by the High and Public School Boards after deducting any fees imposed by the Education Department therefor.

Extracts from the High Schools Act.

56. The papers of questions prepared for the uniform examination of pupils for admission to High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, by the Central Committee appointed by the Education Department (with the value assigned to each question, and with directions from the Minister of Education, as to any further examinations which the Department may desire to be made *viva voce*), shall be transmitted by the Minister to the Inspector of Public Schools of the city (in case of a city), or of the county (in case of a county), or of a Town in the territorial limits of the County.

57. The local Board of Examiners shall have authority to admit provisionally any pupil who duly passes the required examination under the regulations prescribed by this Act, and directions given by the Minister.

58. The Inspector shall prepare a return (in a form to be provided for that purpose) with respect to every examination; and he shall forward the return, together with the answers of the pupils, to the Minister of Education *within ten days after the examination*, in order that the same may be considered and reported upon to the Minister by the Central Committee; and the Committee shall report thereon, and confirm, disallow, or cancel the admission of any pupil, or may require of any pupil further tests of proficiency in any subject of the prescribed programme of examination.

59. Where in any County or Union of Counties, there is a Collegiate Institute as well as a High School, or where there are in any county or Union of Counties, more High Schools than one, or where from illness or other unavoidable cause the Public School Inspector is not able to attend in person, he may appoint another duly qualified person to act as presiding examiner in his place at the examination of candidates for admission to any High School or Collegiate Institute.

60. The person so appointed shall be bound by the same regulations as is if he were the presiding Inspector, and shall be entitled to the like remuneration for his attendance; and at the close of the examination he shall (if a member of the local Board of Examiners) lay before the Board, or (if he be not such member) he shall forthwith deliver, or transmit to the Inspector, to be laid before the Board, the examination papers and answers of the candidates.

61. The County Inspector, for the services performed by him in a County or Village under the six preceding sections, shall be paid by the Council of the County the same remuneration for his time, travelling and other expenses, as a member of the County Council receives, and such additional allowance as may be determined by such Council.

62. The City or Town Inspector shall be paid by the Public School Board of such City or Town a sum at the rate of *five dollars* per day, while engaged in the examination.

63. The County Council, or City or Town Board, aforesaid (as the case may be), shall respectively provide for the payment of the Inspector, and also of the contingent expenses of the examination, as certified by the Board of Examiners.

64. The Inspectors of High Schools shall see that the regulations and programme of examination, provided by the Education Department, are duly observed in the admission of pupils to the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes.

65. Pupils residing in any part of the County or Union of Counties, shall have the right to attend any of the High Schools or Collegiate Institutes, in the County or Union of Counties, upon the same terms as to payment of fees, or otherwise, as pupils resident in the Town, incorporated Village or school division, within which the High School or Collegiate Institute is situated.

(2.) This section shall not apply to High Schools or Collegiate Institutes in Cities or in Towns separated from the County or Union of Counties, unless the County Council provides the required equivalent to the Legislative grant.

Regulations for the Admission of Pupils to High Schools and Collegiate Institutes.

1.—Teachers and Assistant Teachers of Public Schools, who have already obtained certificates as teachers, may be admitted to enter a High School as pupils without being required to pass the usual entrance examination.

2.—THE SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION.

Spelling.—Fourth Reading Book to p. 246 and Spelling Book.

Writing.—Neatly and Legibly.

Arithmetic.—Principles Arabic and Roman Notation; Vulgar Fractions; Decimal Fractions; Simple Proportion with reasons of rules; Mental Arithmetic.

Grammar.—Principal Grammatical Forms and Definitions; Analysis of Simple Sentences; Parsing Simple Sentences.

Composition.—Simple and Complex Sentences, orally or in writing; Grammatical Changes of Construction; Short Narrative or Description; Familiar Letters.

Geography.—Maps of America, Europe, Asia and Africa; Maps of Canada and Ontario.

Linear Drawing.—Outline of Maps; common objects on paper.

History.—Candidates will be examined in the leading facts of English History. The questions set will not demand a minute knowledge of details, but will be strictly limited to the outlines of the subject.

Reading.—Candidates will be examined, as heretofore, in reading from the Fourth Reader, pp. 1—246; but they will, in addition, be expected to show that they understand the meaning of these reading lessons.

They will likewise be examined more minutely on the selections enumerated in the following list, and they will be required to reproduce the substance of one or more of them in their own language:—

- (1.) The Norwegian Colonies in Greenland.—*Scoresby.*
- (2.) The Founding of the North American Colonies.—*Pedley.*
- (3.) The Voyage of the Golden Hind.—*British Enterprise.*
- (4.) The Discovery of America.—*Robertson.*
- (5.) The Death of Montcalm.—*Hawkins.*
- (6.) Jacques Cartier at Hochelaga.—*Hawkins.*
- (7.) Cortez in Mexico.—*Cassell's Paper.*
- (8.) The Buccaneers.—*The Sea.*
- (9.) The Earthquake of Caraccas.—*Humboldt.*
- (10.) The Conquest of Peru.—*Annals of Romantic Adventure.*
- (11.) The Conquest of Wales.—*White's Landmarks.*
- (12.) Hermann, the Deliverer of Germany.—*Jerrer.*
- (13.) The Burning of Moscow.—*Segur's Narrative.*
- (14.) The Battle of Thermopylæ.—*Raleigh.*
- (15.) The Destruction of Pompeii.—*Magazine of Art.*
- (16.) The Taking of Gibraltar.—*Overland Route.*

3.—UNIFORM STANDARD OF ADMISSION.—The Standard of admission to all the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, shall, as far as practicable, be uniform throughout the Province.

4. ANSWERS TO REACH A MINIMUM VALUE OF 50 PER CENT.—In order that a candidate may obtain admission to the High School or Collegiate Institute, the sum of his marks must amount to at least

one-half of the assigned value of the answers given in margin of examination questions, and at least *one-third* of the marks must be obtained in every subject. Candidates will not be admitted who fail to gain *one-half* of the marks given for the parsing questions in the paper in Grammar.* The Local Examiners shall give marks for the answers to every question in correspondence with the numbers assigned to the question, and the completeness and accuracy of the answers.

5. VIVA VOCE AND SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS IN READING, &c.—The examination, except in reading shall be conducted on paper; but the Board of Examiners may subject the candidates to additional *viva voce* examination, in such subjects as they may think proper, of the result of which a record and report shall be made.

6. PARENTS MAY DECIDE AS TO WHETHER PUPILS SHALL GO TO THE HIGH SCHOOL—Although pupils are eligible for promotion from the Public to the High Schools, after passing a satisfactory examination in the subjects of the first four classes of the former, it is at the option of the parents or guardians of pupils whether they shall enter the High School or not, before they complete the whole programme of studies in the Public Schools, when they can enter an advanced class in the High School.

7. DUTIES OF INSPECTORS.—The Local Inspector shall be responsible to the Department for the safe-keeping, unopened, of the examination papers, until the day of the examination. He shall also at the close of the examination of candidates for admission, submit the answers of candidates to the Local Board for examination and report. No certificate of admission shall be awarded to a candidate until the High School Inspectors report to the Education Department, that, in their opinion, the candidate has shown a competent knowledge of the subjects in which he was examined, as provided for in the regulations.

8. PUNCTUALITY.—The presiding Inspector or Examiner must be punctual in distributing the papers, and in directing the candidates to sign their papers at the close of the allotted time. No writing, other than the signature, should be permitted after the order to sign is given. The candidates are required to be in their allotted places in the room before the hour appointed for the commencement of the examination. If a candidate be not present till after the commencement of the examination, he cannot be allowed any additional time on account of such absence.

9. NO INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES.—Each Examiner, by his consenting to act, binds himself in honour to give no information to candidates, directly or indirectly, by which the examination of that candidate might be affected.

10. THE TIME and duration of each examination, as well as the time allotted for each paper, shall be fixed by the Central Committee.

11. THE RETURNS of the Local Inspector to be forwarded to the Education Office at the close of the examination, shall contain a record of the marks obtained by each candidate for each question.

12. PUBLICATION OF RESULTS.—The Local Examiners shall be requested to publish in one local newspaper, the names of admitted candidates finally approved by the Inspectors, and the names of the schools at which they were prepared.

13. PLACE OF EACH EXAMINATION.—The examination of candidates for admission to the High School or Collegiate Institute, shall be held in such place as may be agreed upon by the Examiners.

14. PROCEEDINGS AT EACH EXAMINATION.—The Local Inspector or one of his colleagues, as appointed, shall preside at the opening of the examination, and at nine o'clock in the morning of the first day, in the presence of such of his colleagues as may be there, and of the candidates, the presiding Examiner shall break the seal of the package of examination papers received from the Department and appointed for that examination. He shall also break open the seal of each additional packet of examination papers as required, in the presence of a co-examiner and of the candidates. He shall further see that at least one Examiner is present during the whole time of the examination in each room occupied by the candidates. The Local Board shall, if desirable, appoint one or more of its members (1) to preside at the examination in any of the subjects named in the programme; (2) to read and report upon the answers as they are received.

15. DUTY OF CANDIDATES.—The candidates, in preparing their answers, will write only on one page of each sheet. They will also write their names on each sheet, and having arranged their papers in the order of the questions, will fold them once across and write on the outside sheet their NAMES, SCHOOL AND DATE. After the papers are once handed in, the Examiners will not allow any alteration thereof, and the presiding Inspector is responsible for the subsequent safe-keeping of the same until he has sent them to the Education Department, or (in case of an Examiner) until he has handed them to the Local Inspector.

16. IRREGULAR CONDUCT TO BE PUNISHED.—In the event of a candidate copying from another, or allowing another to copy from him, or taking into the room any books, notes, or anything from which he might derive assistance in the examination, it shall be the duty of the presiding Examiner, if he obtain clear evidence of the fact at the time of its occurrence, to cause such candidate at once to leave the room; neither shall such candidate be permitted to enter during the remaining part of the examination.

* In order to prevent any misunderstanding of the intention of the Regulations, Local Examiners are hereby reminded that the object of the Examinations is to prevent unqualified pupils from entering the High Schools, and that in fixing a minimum of the *total marks* assigned, it is not expected that the Local Boards will divest themselves of their judgment or of the power to exclude candidates who make a total failure in the fundamental subjects of primary education.

and his name shall be struck off the list. If, however, the evidence of such case be not clear at the time, or be obtained after the conclusion of the examination, the Examiners shall report the case at a general meeting of the Examiners, who shall reject the candidate if they deem the evidence conclusive.

17. TWO EXAMINERS TO ACT.—In examining the answers of candidates, it is desirable that the two Examiners should look over each paper.

18. APPEALS of candidates for admission which may involve the re-reading of their papers, are subject to the same rules as appeals by candidates for Third-class Certificates, in the case of Public Schools, as follows:—

1. Such appeal or claim shall be made within one month after the promulgation of the result of the examination by the Department.

2. The grounds of such appeal must be specifically stated.

3. A deposit of two dollars must be made with the Department, which deposit will be returned to the candidate if his appeal or claim be sustained, but otherwise be forfeited.

4. A copy of the appeal, with full particulars of objections, shall be sent by the appellant to the Examining Board or presiding Inspector.

19. PROVISIONAL ADMISSION OF PUPILS.—All candidates passing a satisfactory examination before the Local Board, shall be entitled on the report of the High School Inspectors, to receive from it a certificate of eligibility for admission, so soon as the High School Inspectors shall have reported thereon, in accordance with regulation 7; but, in the meantime, the Local Board of Examiners shall have authority to admit provisionally thereto any pupil who shall have passed satisfactorily to them the required examination in the questions, and under the regulations and directions aforesaid.

20. APPROVAL OF ADMISSIONS.—The High School Inspectors will meet respecting the admission of the candidates on the receipt of the local Reports at the Education Department, and pupils not then or before approved will not be reckoned in the apportionment of the grant for the ensuing half-year, and no pupil shall be continued in any High School or Collegiate Institute who shall not have been reported as having passed the approved preliminary examination for admission as notified by the Minister.

21. REGULATIONS AS TO ADMITTED PUPILS.—Pupils entering the High Schools must take the prescribed course of studies.

Pupils shall be arranged in classes corresponding to their respective degrees of proficiency. There may be two or more divisions in each class, and each pupil shall be advanced from one division or class to another, with reference to attainments, without regard to time, according to the judgment of the Head Master (subject to the regulations for the Intermediate Examination); and if any difference takes place between the parent or guardian of a pupil and the Head Master, in regard to the advancement of such a pupil, the Inspector of the High School shall decide.

Where *options* are authorised, the permission must not be given to any pupil without the recommendation of the Head Master and the sanction of the Board of Trustees.

3.—TIME TABLE OF THE EXAMINATION.

TUESDAY, JULY 8th, 1879.

9 A.M. to 11. A.M.	- - - - -	Arithmetic	- - - - -	Paper No. 1.
11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M.	- - - - -	Dictation	- - - - -	" No. 2.
2 P.M. to 4 P.M.	- - - - -	Grammar	- - - - -	" No. 3.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9th.

9 A.M. to 10.30 A.M.	- - - - -	Geography	- - - - -	Paper No. 4.
10.45 A.M. to 12 M.	- - - - -	Composition	- - - - -	" No. 5.
1.30 P.M. to 3 P.M.	- - - - -	Fourth Book and Spelling	- - - - -	" No. 6.
3.10 P.M. to 4.40 P.M.	- - - - -	History	- - - - -	" No. 7.

Reading and Writing are to be taken on Tuesday.

The above Time Table and the following rules are to be observed, and the questions provided by the Department are required by law to be used on all occasions.

N.B.—(1.) In valuing the answers in Geography, Grammar and Composition, one mark is to be deducted for every mistake in spelling.

(2.) The maximum of marks for each subject which must on no account be altered, is given in the following table:—

Reading	- - - - -	30	Arithmetic	- - - - -	100
Writing	- - - - -	20	Geography	- - - - -	72
Dictation	- - - - -	22	Composition	- - - - -	72
Fourth Book and Spelling	- - - - -	72	History	- - - - -	72
Grammar	- - - - -	100			
					Total, 560

Minimum for pass, 280, being fifty per cent. of total. One-third in each subject is also required, and one-half of the marks for the parsing questions. (See paragraph 4, page 3.)

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, Toronto, March, 1879.

Education Department, Ontario.

JULY EXAMINATIONS, 1879.

ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

ARITHMETIC.

TIME—Two Hours.

Examiner—J. J. TILLEY.

Values.

- | | |
|----|--|
| 12 | 1. Define <i>abstract number</i> , <i>factors</i> of a number, <i>least common multiple</i> of two or more numbers; <i>common denominator</i> . |
| 12 | <div style="text-align: center; margin-left: 100px;"> $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 24 + 3 - 2\frac{2}{3} \end{array}$ </div> |
| 12 | 3. From one hundred and one thousandths, subtract one hundred thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine millionths, and multiply the result by one hundred and one-tenths of thousandths. |
| 12 | 4. If the water in a cistern 8 ft. long 4 ft. wide and 12 ft. deep weighs 12 tons, find the weight in ounces of 1 cb. ft. of water. |
| 13 | 5. Reduce $\frac{3\frac{1}{7}}{5\frac{4}{8}}$ of $3\frac{3}{7}$ of $\frac{16\frac{5}{12} - 5\frac{11}{12}}{5\frac{1}{4} - 3\frac{3}{4} (2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{10})}$ of .005 of a ton to the fraction of a cwt. |
| 13 | 6. Find the cost of wheat at 80 cents per bus. which will be required to sow a field 60 rods long, and 40 rods wide, if $\frac{3}{4}$ of an ounce be sown on every square yard. |
| 13 | 7. How many bricks, each covering 36 sq. in., will be required to pave a walk 6 feet wide around the outside of a rectangular field 10 rods long, which contains half an acre? |
| 13 | 8. A train, 40 rods long, overtakes a man walking 3 miles an hour, and passes him in 12 seconds, how many miles an hour is the train running? |

Education Department, Ontario.

JULY EXAMINATIONS, 1879.

ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

DICTATION.

TIME—TWENTY MINUTES.

Examiner—J. C. GLASHAN.

VALUE, 22.—But what the honest Germans felt to be the worst of all their hardships, was their being ruled according to Roman law, and the introduction among them of Roman courts of justice. Formerly, when they had any cause of complaint or dispute, they went to their ruler, told him the matter in few words, and in a quarter of an hour had the whole thing settled. Now, however, it was quite otherwise. By the artifice of the Roman advocates and pettifoggers the smallest affairs led to a tedious lawsuit, and just causes were frequently lost. Another cause of grief was the removal of the most hopeful sons of their princes to Rome as hostages for the good behaviour of the people. On account of this, however, they had no real cause for complaint, since it was in Rome that these princely Germans first learned the art of conquering the Romans.

Two marks off for each word mis-spelled.

Education Department, Ontario.

JULY EXAMINATIONS, 1879.

ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

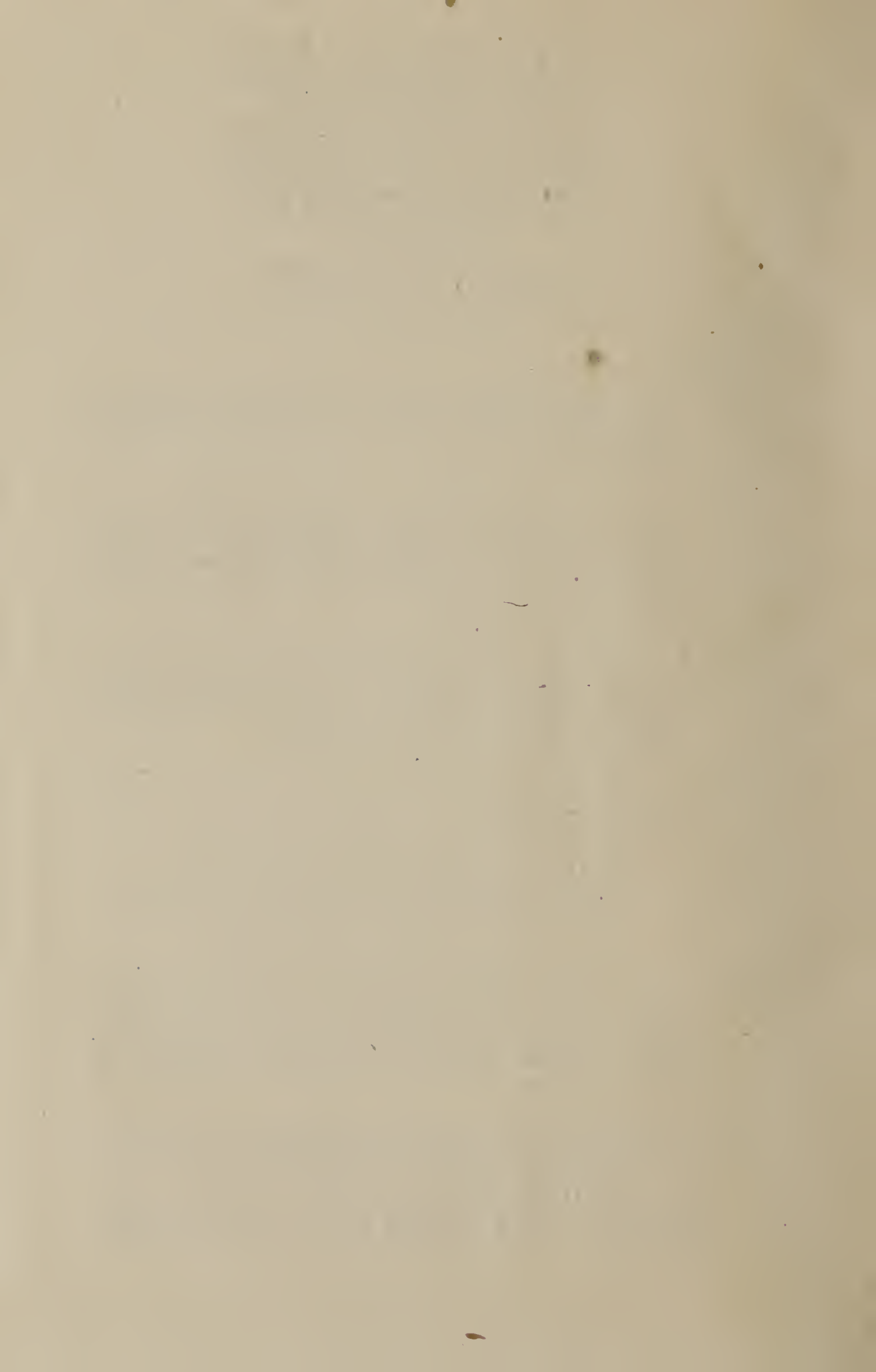
ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

TIME—TWO HOURS.

Examiner—JAMES HUGHES.

Values.

- | | |
|----|--|
| 6 | 1. Define—Abstract Noun, Participle, Subjunctive Mood, Auxiliary Verb, Relative Pronoun, and Subordinate Conjunction. |
| 44 | 2. Parse the following sentence:—"While Robert Bruce was gradually getting possession of the country, and driving out the English, Edinburgh, the principal town of Scotland, remained, with its strong castle, in possession of the invaders." |
| 15 | 3. Analyze—"These edifices, as it has been shown, were great national monuments, upon the walls of which were represented in sculpture, or inscribed in alphabetic characters, the chronicles of the empire." |
| 12 | 4. Correct the following sentences, and give reasons for the corrections:—
(a) Miss Smith, can I take a drink, please.
(b) If any one was omitted let them now say so.
(c) What signifies fair words without good deeds?
(d) Between you and I, I think 'tis him. |
| 13 | 5. Write the plurals of <i>folly</i> , <i>chimney</i> , <i>deer</i> , <i>sheaf</i> , and <i>chief</i> ; compare <i>well</i> , <i>much</i> , <i>wisely</i> ; write the first person plural of <i>to call</i> in the <i>emphatic</i> , <i>progressive</i> , and <i>passive</i> forms of the past indicative; and the past participles of <i>to lie</i> , and <i>to lay</i> . |
| 10 | 6. (a) Write a sentence containing two verbs, one in the subjunctive mood and one in the infinitive.
(b) Write a sentence containing a noun in the objective case without a governing word. Draw a line under the noun. |



Education Department, Ontario.

JULY EXAMINATIONS, 1879.

ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

GEOGRAPHY.

TIME—ONE HOUR AND A HALF.

Examiner—GEO. W. ROSS.

Values.

- | | |
|----|---|
| 5 | 1. Define crater, inlet, tropic, capital, and promontory. |
| 8 | 2. Through what waters, and near what large cities would you pass on a trip from Albany to Montreal, touching at Cape Race ? |
| 11 | 3. Outline the coast of South America from Panama to Cape Horn, showing capes, rivers, &c., neatly printed in their proper places. |
| 22 | 4. What and where are Scugog, Manitoulin, Hudson, Mobile, Pentland, Malor, Medina, Lipari, Yapura, and Tchad ? |
| 12 | 5. Suppose yourself at Winnipeg, with instructions to visit the capital of each Province lying eastward, describe your line of travel, naming railroads or water route by which you would go. |
| 14 | 6. Where, and how situated, are the following cities :—Kingston, Chicago, Boston, Halifax, New Orleans, Dublin and St. Petersburg ? |

Education Department, Ontario.

JULY EXAMINATIONS, 1879.

ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

COMPOSITION.

TIME—ONE HOUR AND A QUARTER.

Examiner—J. C. GLASHAN.

N.B.—Before distributing the Examination Papers on Composition the Presiding Examiner will read to the Candidates "*The Burning of Moscow*," from "*At day-break*," page 229, *Fourth Reader*, to "*excess of misery*," page 230.

Values.

24

1. Re-write, in your own language, the portion of "*The Burning of Moscow*" you have just heard read.

3×4

2. Change the construction of the portions in italics of the following sentences :—

(a) The spider *beholding the chasms, the ruins, and the dilapidations of his fortress*, was nearly at his wit's end.

(b) This style of remark had a very different effect upon Olivia *who mistook it for humour*.

(c) *As I had a good opinion of my son's prudence*, I was willing to entrust him with the commission.

12

3. Form a single complex sentence out of the following :
The approach of the enemy was announced by the women and children. These were seen running from place to place in alarm. They were seeking protection. They were crying out that the settlers were made prisoners.

24

4. Write at least twelve lines about *Tea*, telling what you know about any or all of the following things :—
What it is ; where it grows ; how it is prepared for export ; the various kinds of tea ; how it is used in Canada ; substitutes for tea.

Education Department, Ontario.

JULY EXAMINATIONS, 1879.

ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

FOURTH BOOK AND SPELLING.

TIME—ONE HOUR AND A HALF.

Examiner—J. M. BUCHAN, M.A.

Values.

1. “Dressed in robes of gorgeous hue,
Brown and gold with crimson blent,
The forest to the waters blue
Its own enchanting tints has lent;
In their dark depths, life-like glowing,
We see a second forest growing,
Each pictured leaf and branch bestowing
A fairy grace to that twin wood
Mirrored within the crystal flood.”
—*Indian Summer*—Mrs. Moodie.

3, *i.e.* (i.) What is said to be ‘dressed in robes of gorgeous
1+2 hue’? What is meant by ‘dressed in robes of gorgeous
hue’?

6, *i.e.* (ii.) Explain the meaning of ‘blent,’ ‘tints,’ and
2×3 ‘crystal’ in the place in which each occurs.

3, *i.e.* (iii.) What is said to be ‘life-like glowing’? Arrange
1+2 the words of lines 5 and 6 in a different order, so as to
show what the meaning is.

3 (iv.) Point out the silent letters in l. 5 and l. 7.

21 2. Give in your own language the substance of the
lesson on the Conquest of Peru.

3. “Any one who thinks a mansion in Belgravia the
acme of splendor would have been astonished, had he lived
in those days, to find how completely the abodes of these
Roman lords outshone ‘the stately homes of England.’
On entering the former the visitor passed through a vesti-
bule decorated with rows of pillars, and then found him-
self in the *impluvium* in which the household gods kept
guard over the owner’s treasure, which was placed in a
safe or strong box, secured with brass or iron bands. In
this apartment guests were received with imposing cere-
mony, and the patron heard the complaints, supplications

FOVER.

and adulations of his great band of clients or dependants, who lived on his smiles and bounty, but chiefly on the latter. Issuing thence, the visitor found himself in the *tablinum*, an apartment paved with mosaic and decorated with paintings, in which were kept the family papers and archives. It contained a dining room and a supper room, and a number of sleeping rooms, hung with the softest Syrian cloths; a cabinet, filled with rare jewels and antiquities, and sometimes a fine collection of paintings; and, last of all, a pillared peristyle, opening out upon the garden, in which the finest fruit hung temptingly in the rich light of a golden sky, and fountains which flung their waters aloft in every imaginable form and device, cooled the air and discoursed sweet music to the ear, while from behind every shrub there peeped out a statue or the bust of some great man, carved from the purest white marble, and placed in charming contrast with bouquets of rare flowers springing from stone vases."

- 1 (i.) Of what is this a description?
- 2 (ii.) Where are Belgravia and Syria?
- 17 (iii.) Explain the meaning of 'mansion,' 'acme,' 'vestibule,' 'guests,' 'patron,' 'supplications,' 'adulations,' 'issuing,' 'mosaic,' 'decorated,' 'archives,' 'cabinet,' 'jewels,' 'antiquities,' 'peristyle,' 'device,' and 'bust,' in the place in which each occurs.
- 2 (iv.) Are the letters *ch* in 'archives' pronounced like *k*? Show, by spelling the word according to its sound, how you pronounce 'bouquets.'
- 3 (v) 'In those days' (1st sentence). In what days?
'On entering the former' (2nd sentence). On entering what?
'Issuing thence' (4th sentence). Whence?
- 1 (vi.) 'Lived on his smiles and bounty, but chiefly on the latter' (3rd sentence). Explain the meaning.
- 2 (vii.) 'Discoursed sweet music' (last sentence). What 'discoursed sweet music'? What is meant by discoursing sweet music?
- 8 4. What is the difference in meaning between
statue and statute,
cloths " clothet,
find " fined,
rows " rose?

Education Department, Ontario,

JULY EXAMINATIONS, 1879.

ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

ENGLISH HISTORY.

TIME—ONE HOUR AND A HALF.

Examiner—S. ARTHUR MARLING, M.A.

Values.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 16, <i>i.e.</i>
4×4 | 1. Tell what is meant by Limited Monarchy, Magna Charta, the Wars of the Roses, the Spanish Armada. |
| 16, <i>i.e.</i>
12+4 | 2. Mention the principal events of the reign of Henry VII. How did he come to the throne? |
| 12 | 3. What do you understand by "the Commonwealth"? How long did it last in England, and what brought it to a close? |
| 12 | 4. Tell briefly what you know about the Duke of Marlborough, <i>or</i> , Lord Nelson. |
| 12 | 5. Of what does the Parliament of Great Britain consist, and how does the Canadian Parliament differ from it? |
| 4 | 6. In whose reign were England and Scotland united? |

